

(Rept. No. 106-209) on the resolution (H. Res. 231) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 592) to designate Great Kills Park in the Gateway National Recreation Area as "World War II Veterans Park at Great Kills," which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 791, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY ACT OF 1999

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-210) on the resolution (H. Res. 232) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 791) to amend the National Trail Systems Act to designate the route of the War of 1812 British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, and the route of the American defense, for study for potential addition to the national trail systems, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1218, CHILD CUSTODY PROTECTION ACT

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-211) on the resolution (H. Res. 233) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1218) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON NATIONAL EMERGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND KOSOVO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as declared in Executive Order 12808 on May 30, 1992, and with respect to Kosovo as declared in Executive Order 13088 on June 9, 1998.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1999.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING AND INVENTORY OF FEDERAL FUNDS DISTRIBUTED TO PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, as amended (47 U.S.C. 396(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) for Fiscal Year 1998 and the Inventory of the Federal Funds Distributed to Public Telecommunications Entities by Federal Departments and Agencies for that same year.

Among its many outstanding projects over the past year, CPB has put considerable time and effort into strengthening the teaching and development of America's literary tradition. Working with educators, writers, and experts from all across the country, CPB has launched a companion website filled with exceptional teaching materials and continues to make possible the broadcast of some of the Nation's finest literature over our public airwaves. In addition, CPB is also expanding the availability of teacher professional development in the social sciences, humanities, and literature.

As we move into the digital age, I am confident that the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will continue to act as a guiding force. As the projects above illustrate, CPB not only inspires us, it educates and enriches our national culture.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1999.

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SUPPORT FOREIGN TRUCK SAFETY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in opposition to NAFTA and its provisions to expand Mexican trucking privileges into the United States.

When we debated NAFTA in 1993, supporters claimed that NAFTA would not harm American workers and workers in Mexico and would not harm the environment. Unfortunately, they were wrong. This treaty has sent thousands of good American jobs south of the border and it has subjected that border to increased pollution of the air, water and land. Mexican workers are being abused and are not reaping the financial or social benefits they were promised. And America is being abused by other countries that are sneaking goods into the United States through dummy Mexican corporations. These are the most prominent promises broken by NAFTA. But we are about to add to the list. This administration, under terms of NAFTA, is considering opening up all of America to Mexican trucks as of January 1, 2000.

What will the entrance of Mexican trucks mean for America? It will generate more pollution and increase the loss of good-paying American jobs. Most seriously, it will threaten the lives of qualified American drivers who will be forced to share the road with unqualified foreign drivers who, as evidence proves, are driving unsafe, pollution-belching trucks.

U.S. inspectors, some operating just during the weekday hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. have found that almost 50 percent of inspected Mexican trucks have been ordered to undergo immediate service for safety problems. This is based on the results of the few inspections of trucks already allowed to enter a commercial zone in the U.S. In reality, hordes of unexpected foreign trucks cross various border points after 5 p.m. and before 9 a.m. in the morning and on the weekends when there are no inspectors available. Accordingly, the Department of Transportation's Inspector General has already concluded that the DOT does not have a consistent enforcement program to provide reasonable assurance of the safety of trucks entering the United States. How could this administration suggest expanding border trucking privileges when we cannot regulate the current privileges we offer?

Unsafe trucks are not only appearing in the four border States, but as this map here shows, reports of dangerous trucks have come from at least 24 additional States. From Washington to Illinois to New York, the entire country is at risk. Therefore, very soon I plan on introducing the Foreign Truck Safety Act, legislation that will require mandatory safety inspections on all trucks crossing into the United States from Mexico. As of January 2, 2000, the Foreign Truck Safety Act will authorize the border States to impose and collect fees on trucks to cover the cost of these inspections. By requiring all